

Antwerp Evacuated; Belgian Army, Led by King, on Way to Join Allies; Garrison Left Behind Is Fighting to the End

Braves Win First Game, 7-1, Driving Bender from Box

"Dick" Rudolph Holds Philadelphia Sluggers in Hollow of His Hand and Loses Shut-out Only by Moran's Error in Left Field—Odds Switch, Boston Team Now Being 5 to 4 Favorites in Betting—Gowdy Is Star at Bat, with Single, Double, and Triple—Slashing Attack by Stallings' Men Overwhelms Three-time Champions.

PLANK WILL FACE JAMES OR TYLER TODAY;
ATHLETICS OVERCONFIDENT, PARTISANS SAY

THE FIRST GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	TB	SO	BB	SH	SB	TC	PO	A	E
Moran, rf.	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Evers, 2b.	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	2	2	1
Connolly, lf.	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0
Whitted, cf.	3	2	1	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Schmidt, lb.	4	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	12	11	1	0
Gowdy, c.	3	2	3	1	0	0	6	0	1	0	1	10	9	1	0
Maranville, ss	4	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	5	2	3	0
Deal, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	0
Rudolph, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	3	0
Totals.	34	7	11	1	2	0	16	5	3	0	4	42	27	13	2

PHILA.	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	TB	SO	BB	SH	SB	TC	PO	A	E
Murphy, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oldring, lf.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	2	0	0
Collins, 2b.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	2	2	0
Baker, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	7	3	4	0
McInnis, lb.	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	11	10	0	0
Strunk, cf.	4	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barry, ss.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	3	3	0
Schlag, c.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0
Lapp, c.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	2	0
Bender, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	3	0
Wyckoff, p.	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Totals.	30	1	5	2	0	0	7	8	3	1	0	41	27	14	0

Boston.	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	TB	SO	BB	SH	SB	TC	PO	A	E
Philadelphia.	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	7	11	2	0	0	0

Earned runs—Braves, 7; Athletics, 0. Two-base hits—Gowdy, Wyckoff, Baker. Three-base hits—Gowdy, Whitted. Sacrifice hit—Oldring. Stolen bases—Moran. Double plays—Schmidt to Deal; Barry to Collins to McInnis; Bender to Barry to McInnis; Bender to McInnis; Baker to McInnis. Left on bases—Athletics, 6; Braves, 3. Hits and runs—Off Bender, 6 runs and 8 hits in 51-3 innings; off Wyckoff, 1 run and 3 hits in 32-3 innings. Struck out—By Rudolph, 8; by Bender, 3; by Wyckoff, 2. Bases on balls—Off Rudolph, 3; off Bender, 2; off Wyckoff, 1. Umpires—Mr. Dineen behind the plate; Byron on bases; Hildebrand and Klem on the fields. Time of game—1 hour and 58 minutes. Official paid attendance, 20,562. Total receipts, \$49,639. National Commission's share, \$4,963.90; players' share, \$26,805; each club's share, \$8,935.05.

By DAMON RUNYON.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9.—Crouched on the bench of the Boston Braves today there raged a man who, to all intents and purposes, was a madman, but to the wild excess of this man's almost maniacal fury traces the triumph of the boys from the Back Bay over the Philadelphia Athletics in the first game of the world's series by a score of 7 to 1.

Stallings is his name—George Stallings—the man who took the leavings and the hand-outs of the diamond and came rushing suddenly into the baseball world with a pennant winner; who is tonight a smiling, courteous, polished Southern gentleman as he moves about the lobby of his hotel, accepting congratulations, but who was this afternoon, for a few moments at least, mad—quite mad.

His hat cocked over one ear, his face distorted, and his eyes glaring as he crouched there among his men, a bulky figure in civilian garb, the swarthy chief of the Braves drove with singular lash and witling word, the fume of his wrath flaming at the heels of his followers until they had delivered the last crushing blow to the bewildered and benumbed champions.

Then came the smile. He harried them with the verbal goad even as they were winning in hollow style; even after the retreat of the Athletics had ceased to be a retreat and had become a rout. He spoke rudely of their personalities. He abused their ancestry. He abused their tongue in a searing stream as he crouched there coming the field before him, his strong fingers folding and unfolding against his palms as if grasping the throat of an enemy. Then when the last man had been retired, when the Athletics had been thoroughly humiliated in defeat, the

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By WILLIAM PEET.

Staff Special to The Washington Herald.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9.—Crushing the Athletics with an attack as deadly and effective as a charge of German cavalry against an unprotected French Village, the Boston Braves this afternoon wiped the hosts of Mack completely off the baseball map, winning the opening game of the world's series by 7 to 1.

"No excuses. We were outplayed and outbatted," said Manager Mack to the writer, after hostilities had ceased.

Such an overwhelming Boston victory when every body looked just for the reverse was as unexpected as it was clean cut.

The Braves knocked Chief Bender out of the box in the sixth inning, a feat heretofore never accomplished by any ball club in a world's series combat.

Should Have Had Shutout. Dick Rudolph with a slow ball, spitter and well-controlled curve allowed but five hits. He fanned eight and but for an error by right fielder Moran would have turned in what he richly deserved, a shut-out.

Today's game proves clearly that the Athletics had been overconfident, and that they had held the Braves too cheaply. The contest also demonstrated the fact that the Braves possess more class than the Athletics or their followers have been willing to admit.

Chief Bender appeared to have all of his old-time "stuff" despite the fact that many of the baseball experts declared he "didn't have a thing." Bender, by his manner, looked upon the National League as the easiest kind of pickings. He grew careless as the game progressed and when he later found himself in a hole

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HORDES REACH DUTCH CITIES FROM ANTWERP

Half-million Belgian Women, Children, and Aged Taken Out as Fighting Starts.

THEIR PANIC IS PITIFUL

King Albert's Army Withdraws, Leaving Small Garrison to Defend City.

GERMAN DEAD FILL THE DYKES

Defenders Blow Up Bridges in Retreat from Oncoming Troops and Kill Probably 20,000 Teutons.

By GRANVILLE FORTESCUE.

(Former military aid on President Roosevelt's staff.)

Flushing, Holland, Oct. 9.—Hordes of refugees from Antwerp fill this town. Since the bombardment began they have arrived in an unending stream. Some come by train from Rosendaal, others escaped from the city by boat. All sorts of river craft come ploughing through the muddy waters of the Scheldt, crowded to the gunwales with human freight.

Tugs tow long lines of grain lighters filled with women, children, and old men. Their panic is pitiful.

Since the first shell shrieked over the city the frightened, struggling mob has been pressing onward to escape the rain of fire and iron.

Another throng fought their way to the quays. All the time German shells are falling overhead. For the last part, the shells fall in the southern section of the city.

Fill Dykes with Dead.

From the refugees I hear the same pitiful tales that, heartbroken, I have heard so often. A mother with two girls, one four and the other three, was torn from the arms of her husband and pushed on a departing boat. All through the panic and flight it has been "Women and children first." All who come bear witness to the bravery of those who defend the city.

The Belgian field army has withdrawn to the west. With the enemy superior in numbers, it would be absurd to hazard fighting and risk the chance of capture. In their advance to the inner line of forts, the Germans have literally filled the dykes with their dead. Coming on in close formation, they were cut down by machine guns as wheat before a scythe, but others filled the gap.

The little garrison that holds Antwerp has taken heavy toll of the enemy.

Half Million People Flee.

Amsterdam, Oct. 9.—Officials of the Dutch government estimated today that 500,000 Belgian refugees have fled to Holland. A brief lull in the bombardment of Antwerp was reported late in the morning, but it was later resumed with redoubled vigor.

Rotterdam, Oct. 9.—Many noncombatants in Antwerp have been killed by German shells, according to information just received from there. The German cannonade throughout the night was terrific and at times more than twenty monster shells fell every minute. The Hippodrome has been destroyed and the law courts and museum badly damaged.

Belgians Kill 20,000 Germans.

German soldiers, to the number of 20,000, were killed and wounded in the charge by which the Belgian defense along the River Nethe at Antwerp was finally overthrown, according to the correspondent of the Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant, who arrived today from the besieged city.

AUSTRIANS TAKE OFFENSIVE IN GALICIA; RUSSIANS, THROWN BACK IN PANIC, LOSE MANY PRISONERS, VIENNA WAR OFFICE SAYS

By STEVEN BURNETT.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Vienna, Oct. 9. (via Berlin and Amsterdam, Oct. 9.)—An official statement issued at the war office announces that the Austrians, taking the offensive in Galicia, have thrown back the Russians and recaptured Raszow. On the Wislok River, west of Jaroslaw.

The statement follows:

"Our troops have made further advances, and yesterday they repulsed the enemy on the road to Przemyel near Baryow, west of Dynow. Raszow has been recaptured and guns taken.

Take Many Prisoners.

"In the territory between the River Wislok and the River San we took many prisoners from the fleeing Russians.

The renewed violent attacks on Przemyel have been repulsed splendidly and the enemy's dead and wounded are counted by the thousands.

"We have had victorious battles at Sziget, in Marmaros County, Hungary, and in East Galicia. The landstrum and the Polish legionaries rivaled each other in gallantry."

French and British Repulse Von Kluck's Desperate Assaults

Violent Efforts by Germans to Pierce Allies' Lines at Roye and Lassigny Meet Signal Defeat—Bordeaux Dispatch Says Teutons Already Have Begun Retreat—Uhlans Driven Back with Heavy Loss in North—Effort to Cut French Line of Communications Fails.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, Oct. 9.—Desperate attacks by the combined forces of Gens. von Kluck and von Boehm to pierce the angle of the French left and center in the region of Roye and Lassigny today resulted in signal defeat for the Germans, who have lost 1,600 men in prisoners. The action was extremely violent and the losses in killed and wounded on both sides were heavy.

At the extended northerly positions pressure against the German flank has been redoubled and efforts of the invaders to drive a wedge between the allies and the Belgian army of defense to defeat the carrying of relief to Antwerp has resulted almost in the destruction of the German cavalry arm operating in this region.

Fierce fighting has occurred in the vicinity of Lille and La Basse between the opposing cavalry forces, and one unofficial report has it that, after suffering heavy losses, the German cavalry has beaten a disordered retreat, even across the Belgian frontier.

Try to Cut French Lines.

Several attempts have been made here by the Kaiser's troops to cut the French line of communication north of Arras, but without success, and the allies' flank maneuver near the Franco-Belgian border is declared to be developing favorably for the allied armies. Many prisoners captured in the desperate engagement fought in this region have been taken to Dunkirk and Ostend, and one German aeroplane is reported to have been destroyed.

Fighting continues with undiminished vigor in the region of Lens, Arras, Bray-sur-Somme, and Chaulnes.

The offensive and defensive action has been confined almost entirely to the two extreme wings of the rival armies, although the Germans are reported in a dispatch to the Temps to have renewed the bombardment of Rheims. Here the official commission investigating the damage wrought by the German artillery in the previous bombardment of the city was fired on by the enemy's artillerymen, but none was injured, though several bystanders were killed.

Artillery in Duel.

In the Woivre region a terrific artillery duel is being fought along the entire front with no decisive results.

The Figaro today printed a telegram from Bordeaux which said that the Germans had begun an orderly retreat, accompanied by violent fighting.

Paris today witnessed an exciting chase in the air, when a Taube aeroplane approached in the morning evidently with the intention of dropping bombs and a French monoplane, before the German could carry out his purpose, started in pursuit. The two machines flew toward the east and disappeared in the distance.

President Poincaré's country home at Sampigny has been destroyed by German shells.

Criticism Causes Italian War Minister to Resign

London, Oct. 9.—A news agency dispatch from Rome states that Gen. Grandi has resigned as Italian minister of war because of newspaper criticism.

YAQUIS RESUME ATTACK.

Naco, Ariz., Oct. 9.—The attack on the town of Sonora by Gov. Mayorena's force of Yaqui Indians was resumed tonight with desultory firing by the Yaquis in an attempt to draw the fire from Gen. Benjamin Hill's entrenched troops. The reply was brisk, the Carranzas forces hurling hand bombs for their moral effect on the Yaquis. Up to a late hour the engagement continued uninterrupted.

FRENCH AGAIN OCCUPY POSTS ON LEFT WING

Retake Positions South of Arras, Where Von Kluck Tries to Break Through.

FRENCH CAVALRY FIGHTS

Their Horsemen Are Having First Great Battle in This War in North.

ANTWERP HOLDS WORLD'S EYE

British Feel It Is Useless to Send Troops There, Because They Could Do No Good.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Oct. 9.—For four weeks the allies have been making unprecedented efforts to force the German armies back to the Belgian frontier. The decision in this great battle—by far the greatest in the history of the world—has not yet been reached.

The struggle continues with unabated fury. On the allies' left wing Gen. von Kluck is still striving to drive back the ever-increasing pressure on his right, and to hold off the French armies.

Still further north independent French cavalry divisions are having their first great encounter of the war with masses of German cavalry who marched south through Belgium. This encounter will be followed with the greatest interest. It is the first great test of the French cavalry, which always has enjoyed a high reputation.

Fighting North of Arras.

While the battle has been raging with increasing fury north of Arras, another desperate engagement has been taking place further south between the Somme and the Oise, on a line through Chaulnes, Roye, and Lassigny. This is where Von Kluck is making his great attempt to break through the French left wing.

In advancing through Belgium on Lille, his objective doubtless has been Amiens. By occupying this town he would control a vast network of railroads running from Paris and thus render the task of reinforcements and re-equipping French troops now fighting north of Arras extremely difficult.

Two days ago the French gave ground, but according to a bulletin issued last night they regained the lost position, so once again Von Kluck is foiled for the time being.

Interest Centered at Antwerp.

The center of world interest has shifted to the great drama now being played around Antwerp. The crowning tragedy of Belgium is now being accomplished. Although our fleet holds complete command of the sea, and although the French army fighting is only 100 miles away, the peculiarities of modern war are such that the garrison can hardly hope for relief to arrive in time.

It is no use to isolate detachments to go to the rescue of the beleaguered city. This would only mean weakening our main army and would very likely jeopardize the whole plan of campaign without ever accomplishing its object.

1,000 GIRLS IN NIGHT GOWNS CHEER FIREMEN

Barnard Co-eds Watch Big Blaze Which Threatens Columbia University Buildings.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Oct. 10 (Saturday).—A thousand Barnard College girls, in night attire, stood in the streets, many of them shivering in the chill night air, cheering the fire-fighters attacking the flames which at 1:30 o'clock this morning threatened to consume the new Columbia gymnasium building of the Columbia University.

First was discovered in an upper story of the building, in which are located the administration offices of the university, shortly after 1 o'clock. The first alarm was quickly followed by a second, and by 1:30 o'clock four alarms had been sounded.

The fire had a good start and the heroic efforts of the fire fighters seemed to make but little impression upon the "gym." The open character of the construction, giving full play to the flames. Efforts of the firemen were then directed to saving the adjoining buildings, among which is the Barnard College dormitory, from which a legion of girls fled in flight.

When the "co-eds" fled to the danger of their own homes had passed many of them suddenly realized that their presence in such unconventional attire was not only distracting to the firemen, but was attracting a good deal more attention than was the fire itself, the rush for cover within the dormitory was almost as precipitate as was their effort to escape when danger threatened.

Good Woodstock, New York City. Quiet and in the heart of things—Antwerp.

Blazing Antwerp Is Near Fall as Allies Rush Aid

German Air Scouts Detect Re-enforcements for Garrison Coming Up by Forced Marches and Violence of Assault Is Redoubled—Two of Inner Forts Silenced and City Itself Is a Shambles from Huge Shells Which Batter Down Buildings and Set Town Afire in Four Places. Cathedral Is Hit.

REPORT SAYS BELGIANS HAVE CAPITULATED, BUT NO CONFIRMATION HAS BEEN OBTAINED

BULLETIN.

Ostend, Saturday, Oct. 10.—The entire Belgian field army has evacuated Antwerp to join the allied armies.

The city is given up, although the garrison still defends the inner ring of forts and no German soldier has yet entered the city.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Oct. 9.—It is persistently rumored that Antwerp has capitulated. The rumor is unconfirmed.

The Times says that Antwerp is still defended by its own garrison, but otherwise has been evacuated.

A special dispatch to the Star from Copenhagen says that the Cologne Gazette reports Antwerp in flames.

The chief military hospital is in ruins. St. George's Barracks are burning and the fall of the city is imminent.

Ghent (via Ostend), Oct. 9.—Antwerp besieged and afire, with German shells raining upon it at the rate of twenty a minute from field and air, its noncombatants falling by the score and two of the forts in its inner ring of defenses silenced, still holds out and is making a magnificent defense against overwhelming odds.

Bombardment Is Renewed.

After an almost interminable lull this morning the bombardment was renewed with redoubled vigor. The desperation of the German attack became apparent soon after the return to their offensive base of scouting aviators, who had conducted a reconnaissance in the west.

Here, according to dispatch-bearers, the main body of the re-enforcements whose guard was reported to have arrived to the relief of Antwerp yesterday, has appeared, and has effected a junction with the French at a town which cannot be revealed in this dispatch. It may be said, however, that they come from a point in northern France and are now proceeding by forced marches in the direction of Antwerp.

The aerial scouts flew in the direction of Ostend and were seen to turn sharply before completing the full distance and it is believed they succeeded in locating the re-enforcements and in estimating their strength. That this knowledge was startling to the German staff in command of the operations before Antwerp was revealed by the fury of the attack which followed the aviators' return.

Belgians Make Sorties.

The semi-circle on the southeast of the third fortified line of Antwerp is reported to be occupied by the Germans.

Several sorties had been made by the Belgians on the left bank of the Scheldt. It is across this river, at a point between Schoonaarde and Elzenen, during an early morning fog, that the Germans on Wednesday morning succeeded in forcing a passage.

It was this forward movement that revealed the fact that during the last few days the Germans have been bringing up large re-enforcements of first line troops, and that they now no longer depend upon the landstrum and the reserve.

After 500 infantrymen had been practically wiped out in an attempt to cross the river on a pontoon, the Germans commenced a heavy artillery action all along their riverine line from Termonde to Uthendren, and under cover of a big gun fire threw a body of infantry in considerably increased numbers against the Belgian line, and after severe bayonet fighting they succeeded in breaking through.

Bring Up Re-enforcements.

As soon as it became known that the Germans had succeeded in crossing, the Belgians brought up re-enforcements with dog-drawn rapid-fire guns, and a hotly contested battle was precipitated along the whole line. Finally the enemy brought up strong re-enforcements from the south, and the Belgian infantry was forced to retreat. The retreat was in good order, and all the Belgian guns were saved.

The defenders of Antwerp are infuriated because of the ruthless damage inflicted by the deadly fire of the 16-inch and 18-inch Howitzers. Many beautiful buildings have been scarred, seared, and crumpled by the terrific fusillade of the monster projectiles. The cathedral, the pride of Antwerp and one of the most beautiful structures of the gothic type of architecture in the world, has been hit. The Hippodrome has been burned and the law courts and the art museum scheduled to sail for that port have suspended their departure.

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